MARKET NEWS SERVICE ON FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Fruit and Vegetable Branch

U.S.Dept. of Agriculture Production and Marketing Administration

Michigan Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Foods & Standards, Coop.

MARKETING THE MICHIGAN STRAWBERRY CROP A Brief Review of the 1948 Season.

рЯ R. W. Smith and J. H. Selby

In 1948 the Market News Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, in cooperation with the Michigan Department of Agriculture bulletins on strawberries from the Benton Harbor office. This service was made available during the months of June and July and was the first year that such coverage has been available to interested members of the trade.

PRODUCTION: National Situation

1948 seasonal production figures, issued December 1, 1948, by the Crop Reporting Board, B. A. E., placed national strawberry production at 9,992,000 24-quart crates. This figure is about 1,100,000 crates over the 1947 crop of 8,895,00 24-quart crates and 650,000 crates above the 10-year (1937-46) average of 9,328,000 crates.

National acreage devoted to strawberries in 1948 totaled 120,945 as compared to 116,360 acres planted in 1947 and the 10-year average of 130,740 acres.

Yields per acre reflect the improved varieties and grwoing methods and the 1948 yield per acre was placed at 82.6 24 quart crates per acre. as compared to a yield of 76.4 crates per acre in 1947 and a 70.2 crate yield per acre for the 10-year (1937-46) average.

PRODUCTION: Michigan Situation

On December 1, 1948, the Crop Reporting Board, B. A. E., released the 1948 Michigan strawberry production figures of 750,000 24-quart crates. This figure was 20,000 crates below the 1947 crop of 770,000 24-quart crates but 57,000 crates over the average production for the 10-year (1937-46) period.

Michigan strawberry acreage was 7,500 acres, an increase of 500 acres over the 7,000 acres planted in 1947. Average acreage planted during the 10-year (1937-46) period was 7,790 acres.

Yield per acre in Michigan for the 1948 season was released at 100 24

Yield per acre in Michigan for the 1948 season was placed at 100 24-quart crates as compared to the 110 crate per acre yield in 1947 and the 10-year average yield per acre of 88 24-quart crates per acre

Tabulations below indicate the national acreage, yield per acre and the total production by States for the Winter Group, Early Spring, Mid-Spring and Late Spring Group of States producing strawberries, together with totals for all States

STRAWBERRIES: Commercial crop 1/: Acreage, yield and production with comparisons. Released by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, December 17, 1948. SEASONAL ACREAGE 2/ : YIELD PER ACRE __PRODUCTION :10-yr. GROUP :10-yr: :10-yr. : :avge,:1947 :1948 :37-46: _ _ : _ _ :average: 1947 AND :average : :1937-46 : : 1948 : 1948 STATE 24-quart crates 24-quart crates . Acres Acres Acres Winter: : Florida : . Early Spring: Louisiana : SS00 Alabama 🗀 : Texas 3 146 Calif.S.Dist: Group Tetal: 23810 25000_ 23850 : 66.8 51.8 56.4 Mid-Spring Mississippi : 280 86 Georgia S.Carolina N.Carolina :6 Tennessee :6 Arkansas :67 Oklahoma Kansas 172 Missourî : Illinois Kentucky :6/ Virginia Maryland Delaware ; Calif.other : Group Total: 58400 64.0 80.1 79.2 Late Spring New Jersey 75 75 Pennsylvania: ģ Öhio ř 1.65 Indiana New York Michigan 693, 750. 7790,3 88. Wisconsin 72 LUWEL Utah 6/ 524 6/ 840 Washington Oregon : 9910 11000 15000 : 84 84 110 :6/ 840 924 1650 Group Total: 43350 40710 45690 : 80.4 88.7 103.3 : 3526 3613 4719 ALL STATES : 130740 116360 120945 : 70.2 76.4 82.6 : 9329 8895 9992 NOTES: See next page.

Continued on Page 2

Notes: Continued from Page 1.

Total for fresh market and processing.

Acreage for harvest, including any partially harvested or not harvested because of low prices or other economic factors.

Value is for the marketing season or crop year and should not be confused

with calendar year income.

Note that the 10-year average figures ("group" and "all States") are averages of the yearly totals, not the sum of the State or group averages.

Equivalent 24-quart crates (approximately 36 pounds).

Includes some quantities not harvested and excluded in computing value.

MATURITY AND HARVESTING: Michigan Crop

Weather during the 1948 growing season in Michigan was not entirely favorable to best development and maturity. However, as harvest time approached growers were hopeful for an excellent. Bloom was good and late frost damage was reported slight. Set was good. As berries neared maturity and harvesting moved toward an early moderate volume, cold and damp weather developed and held over a prolonged period. Maturity and ripening were retarded. Yield and quality were consequently seriously affected. A good run of the later Robinson varieties was anticipated during the early part of July but weather again took control. Rainy nights with hot, humid days curtailed operations and the increased volume of sandy water saturated and overring berries coming to market was marked. There sandy, water saturated and overripe berries coming to market was marked. There were some reports of poor carrying quality due to the wet and soft condition of many berries.

many berries.

The peak day of the 1948 harvest is indicated in the volume moving over the Benton Harbor Cash Market. On June 13, 24,336 16-quart crates passed over the Market. The big day in 1947 was June 21, when 38,601 16-quart crates were recorded on the Market. Season total in 1948 was 265,082 crates as compared to 362,611 crates in 1947 and 136,283 crates in 1946.

Quality of the 1948 strawberry crop suffered severe damage from the unfavorable weather conditions during harvest. The volume of soft berries was considerably above normal. Several other factors entered into the picture of reducing the marketable crop. Stem-end rot was perhaps one of the heaviest contributing factors in this respect and its effects made severe inroads on overall production. The Robinson variety seemed more susceptable to stem-end rot although Premiers and other varieties were also reported affected. Generally it is believed that the weather during Robinson harvest was responsible for the stem-end rot damage to that variety. Leaf-spot was another factor which &d

stem-end rot damage to that variety. Leaf-spot was another factor which did damage to the crop although not on the scale of stem-end rot.

While no final or accurate figures are available, reports from many growers indicate that the yield of marketable berries was sharply reduced because of the many factors which affected the 1948 crop. Had weather been favorable the 1948 production might possibly have reached record proportion.

MARKFTING THE CROP: Benton Harbor Cash Market

The first crate of strawberries of the 1948 season moved over the Benton Harbor Cash Market May 27. Volume selling, however, did not begin until around June 4. Opening prices for the few crates offered ranged from \$6.50-10.00. There followed a leveling period and prices during the middle of June ranged around \$4.00-7.25 according to quality and condition. Good demand for berries in terminal markets held prices at fairly high levels as the season progressed. The wide range in quality and condition of offerings is reflected in the daily price ranges reported from the Market

ported from the Market.

The following tabulation shows the daily price ranges for Premiers and Robinsons on the Benton Harbor Cash Market during the 1948 season. Quotations are for 16-quart crates and represent the full range of prices, covering quality and condition of all offerings.

			•					
	5	VARIET	ŒS	ě		ţ	VARIETI	ES
DATE		Premiers ;	Robinsons	5	DATE	ě	Premiers :	Robinsons
JUNE	; -	16-quart	crates	:	JUNE		16-quart c	rates
4	ç.'	\$ 6-50-8.50	\$ 8.50-10. 0 0	\$	26	:	Saturday	
5	2 .	Saturday		8	27	5	* ••••	\$ 3.00-6.00
6	;	6.00-8.50	9 .00		28	;	2.75-6.00	2.75-6.00
7	· å	6 - 00 8 - 00	7 - 50 - 8 - 50	•	29	۶	2.50-5.50	2.50-5.50
8 9	5	5.00-7.50	7.50-8.00	0	30	ě	3,00-6.00	3.00-6.00
	:	5.00~8:00	7,00-8.00	9	\mathtt{JULY}	ě		
10	2	5.00-8.25	5 .00-8 .25	ć	1	•	3.00-6.00	3,006,00
11	\$	5,00-7,25	5.00-7.25	8	2 3 4 5 6 7	3	4,00-7.00	4.00-7.00
1,2	, t	Saturday			3	:	$\mathtt{Saturday}$	
13 14	8 .	4.75.6.00	4 ∘75 ∾6 ₊00	;	4	2	Holiday	
14	8 .	4.25-5.50	4.25-5.50	•	5	:		3.25-6.50
15	:	4.00-6.00	4 .006 .00	é	6	\$		4.00-6.00
16	•	4.50-6.25	4.50-6.25	:		8		4.00-6.50
17	ç.	4.00-7.25	4,00-7,25	ě	8 9	3		4.00-7.00
18		4.25-7.00	4.25-7.00	:		9		4.50-7.00
19	:	Saturday		8	10	. 8	Saturday	
S0	3	4,50-6,50	4.50-6.50		11			6.50-7.25
21	8	4.75~6,75	4.50-6.75	3	12	:		6 - 00 - 6 - 80
22	:	4.006.00	4.00-6.00	ť	13	:		
23	8	3,50,-5,00		:	14	:		6.25
24	3	3,00-5,50	0.00	8	15	:		6.25
_ 25	3	2.75-6.00	2.75-6.00	_:				

packages and carlot The tabulation below indicates seasonal volume of equivalents together with weighted average price per package and total seasonal value with 10-averages. This includes only strawberries passing over the Benton larbor Cash Market. Carlot equivalents are tabulated on the basis of 560 16-quart crates per car.

BENTON HARBOR CASH MARKET

SEASON	:	Total No Packages	-;-	Carlot Equivalent	00	Weighted Average for Season	· : :	Total Season Value			
1948 1947 1946 1945		265,082 362,611 136,283 40,431		473 648 243 73		\$ 5.52 5.20 7.14 5.76	\$	1,463,252 1,887,577 973,060 232,882			

BENTON HARBOR CASH MARKET (Con't)

							- 100		,
		:	Total No	:	Carlot	:	Weighted Average	-:	Total Season
	SFASON	ž	Packages	_:_	Equivalent_	•	for Season	:	Value
	1944		49,503		88	_	\$ - 5.00	\$	247,515
	1943		194,631		348		4.40	•	8E5,276
	1942		303,567		542		2.16		655,704
	1941		305,867		546		1.73		529.149
	1940		500,986		89 5		1.20		601,183
•	1939	_	439,501		785		1.20		527,401
	10-year Averages	:	259,846		464		\$ 3.93	\$	797,300

DISPOSITION OF THE CROP: Truck Shipments

The Michigan strawberry crop moves almost entirely by truck. During the 1948 season refrigerator trucks for long hauls were plentiful for the need and there was little or no trouble in securing adequate transportation for moving the daily volume to marketing centers.

The tabulation below indicates the daily carlot equivalent movement by truck of strawberries passing over the Benton Harbor Cash Market for the past two seasons. Carlot equivalents are tabulated on the basis of 560 16-quart crates per car.

			DAILY	TRUCK	MOVEMENT	OVER	BE:	NTON	HAF	RBOR	CASH MA	RKET			
	:		1948	:	1947		8 8				1948	; -	-	1947	
DATE	8	S	eason		Season	1	8 8]	DATE	8		Season	8		Scason	
JUNE	3						: 8	JUNE							
1	:		2				\$ 2	25	:		14			58	
2	8		2		~		3 2	26	:		Sat			36	
3	8		2	1	••		: :	27	:		18			63	
4 5	\$?		•		::	28	:		14			\mathtt{Sat}	
5	8		Sat		-		8 8	29	:		5			64	
6 7	ð		. 8		**		* *	30	į		6			5 2	
	3		13		Sat		8 80	TULY	:		_				
8	8	•	8				8:	1	•		5			23	
9	8		11				: :	2	•		2			31	
10	•		16		-		: 5	3	8		Sat			Hol	
11	-		55		***		: :	4	:		6			40	
12	*		Sat		. •••		٤:	5	3		1			\mathtt{Sat}	
13	3		43		1		8 3	6	\$		•••			15	
14	2		32		Sat		: \$	7			ŀ			22	
15	•		27		3		\$ \$	8	8		-			9	
16 17	3		26		3		\$ \$	9	•		1			4	
	•		29		3		8 8	10	8		Sat			7	
18 19	•		28		10		8 8	11	:		1			_ 3	
20	•		Sat		8		8 8	12	:					Sat	
21	ě		31		26		: :	13	3	•	1			5	
22	ŏ		11		Sat		8 8	14	:		-			. 1	
23	ě		36 18		69		8 8	15	5		•••				
24			26		49		=	16	- .					1	-
~~ ~~	-		_ ~ _		45		* : I	OTAI	SS		473			648	

DISPOSITION OF THE CROP: Processors

One very important factor in the disposition of the the Michigan strawberry is the large volume taken by processors. The good commercial demand and price levels were no doubt responsible for the heavy movement to fresh channels, otherwise an even greater percentage of the crop would probably have been taken by the canners and processors in the State. Although no final figures are available many reports indicate that a large percentage of berries bought on the Benton Harbor Cash Market were trucked to processors located outside the State.

About 65 percent of berries processed in the State were field capped. This

is a rather new procedure in the Michigan areas and is apparently meeting with a

favorable acceptance from both growers and processors.

Several different basis of sale were noted in Michigan in 1948 in the volume of berries moving into processor channels. Many growers sold their berries directly to processors while others moved their crop through cooperative groups. As mentioned above berries were sold either field capped or uncapped according to

the demands of the processor.

In the tabulation below, assembled by the Michigan Co-operative Crop Reporting Service, Lansing, Michigan, the volume of both capped and uncapped term
moving to processors is whown with approximate season average prices paid to
growers. Carlot equivalents are tabulated on the basis of 560 16-quart crates per car.

HOVELIENT	OF MICHIGAN	THALE	ERRIES TO	PRO	CESSORS		
	:	:	16-quart	:	Carlot		rice
METHOD OF MOVEMENT	: Pounds	;	_ Crates_	_ <u>:</u>	<u>Equivalent</u>	_:_Per	_Pound_
To Processors (all)	5,455,630		238,480		426		
Field Capped	4,808,830		209,080	i.	373	\$.244
Uncapped	646,800		29,400	#	53		.178
Over Benton Harbor							
Cash Market			265,082		473_		
TOTALS	: 5,455,630	_ :_	503,562	_ :	899_	_:	

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CROP:

No complete figures are available for destinations of truck shipments of Michigan strawberries. The Market Master's office of the Benton Harbor Cash Market have furnished the following tabulations and it is included for those who wish to make a further study of distribution of Michigan strawberries.

Shipments of Michigan strawberries moved to 105 cities in 10 States. These States were centered in the mid-western areas. Had more complete records been

available there would no doubt have been a much wider coverage of distribution than is indicated by these figures.

TRUCK DISTRIBUTION OF MICHIGAN STRAWBERRIES 1948 SEASON

		•			
STATE AND CITY	Cars	STATE AND CITY	Cars	STATE AND CITY	Cars_
ILLINOIS		IOWA		OHIO	
			3	Akron	. 1
Bloomington	1	Des Moinos		Cavett	i
Champaign	1	Jefferson	1		÷
Chicago	28	L.C.L. Lots	3_	Celina	1
Danville	2	TOTAL	7	Cincinnati	4
Decatur	1			Cleveland	5
Di xon	4	KENTUCKY		Columbus	3
Galesburg	1	Lexington	7	Dayton	2
Hoopeston	1	Louisville	$\frac{1}{1}$	Findlay	1
Joliet	. 2	L.C.L. Lots	ī	Lima	2
Kankakee	$\tilde{3}$			Toledo	1 4 5 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 5
LaSalle	ĭ	TOTAL	3	Van Wert	1
Mattoon	์ เ			Youngstown	2
Peoria	7	MICHIGAN_		L.C.L. Lots	5
Rockford	5	Battle Creek	3	TOTAL	31
	۵ 7	Benton Harbor	2	TOTAL	51
Springfield	2 3 1 3 2 3	Cadillac	2 1 15	**************************************	
Wheaton	1,	Detroit	15	PENNSYLVANIA	
L.C.L. Lots	3	Flint	2	Harrisburg	1
- TATOL	58	Grand Rapids	2	Philadelphia	1
		Hartford	2	Pittsburgh	3
INDIANA			2 5 2 2 3	Wilkes Barre	1 1 3 1
Anderson	1	Kalamazoo	2	L.C.L. Lots	$\frac{1}{7}$
Crawfordsville	i	Lansing	1	TOTAL	7
	i	Saginaw		101911	
Decatur		St. Joseph	2 5	WIT COONS CITAT	
Elkhart	3 8 6	L.C.L. Lots		WISCONSIN	_
Evansville	8	TOTAL	43	Green Bay	1 3 1
Ft. Wayne	6			Milwaukee	3
Gary	4	MINNESOTA	est de la companya de	Racine	
Hammond	1	Minneapolis	. 3	L.C.L. Lots	1
Indianapolis	6	St. Paul	1	TOTAL	6
Kokomo	1	L.C.L. Lots			
Lafayette	1		2	TOTALS BY STATES	4 1
Michigan City	2	TOTAL	6	Illinois	58
Mishawaka	1		1.7		20
Muncie	ī	MISSOURI_		Indiana	46
South Bend	3	Kansas City	1	Iowa	7
Terre Haute	2	St. Louis	Ž.	Kentucky	3 43
	ĩ	L.C.L. Lots	ž	Michigan	43
Valparaiso	7		*****	Minnesota	6
L.C.L.Lots	$\frac{3}{46}$	TOTAL	5	Missouri	5
TOTAL	46		•	Ohio	31
				Pennsylvania	7
# - T - T - T - T - T - T - T - T - T - T				Wisconsin	6
		44 (17)	*	TOTAL	212
and the second s					~ ~ ~

Carlot equivalents tabulated on basis 560 16-quart crates per car.

				•		
_JOB	BING SALES	ON MICHIGAN	STRAWBERRIE	S IN IMPORTAN	T MARKETS	en e
Note: Prices	are for 1	6. quart crate	es. Ranges	cover full ra	nge of qual	ity and
condit	ion. Quot	ations for v a	arious varie	ties are incl on Premiers a	uced where nd Robinson	Such
	CHIC	AGO :	CINCIN	NATI. *	\mathbf{DE}_{i}^{i}	01.11
DATE :	Preniers &	Robinsons :	Premiens 3	Ropinsons:	Premiers 16-quart	Robinsons
JUNE 7 -	16-quart	_crates:	16-quart	_craves *_	8,00	_Craues
	6.00-8.50			\$	7 - 50	
9 ;	5 200-8 300			1	00°8-05°7 8.00	
	5,50~8,00 6,00~8,00	·		6.00-8.00	8.50	e Salar
12 :	Saturday					.* .
	Sunday 4,00.6.50	4.006.50		5.50-7.00	6,00-6.25	
	3,50-6,00	3.50-6.00		6.00-7.00	6.00-6.25	
	4.50-6.00	4.50.6.00	6.00-6.50	5:75-6:50 7:00	6:25 6:00	9.00-9.50 7.00-8.00
	4.50-6.50 4.00-8.00	4.50~6.50 4.00-8.00	5.00-6.50	7.00	6,00	1 600-0 600
19 :	Saturday					**
	Sunday 4:00-8:00		5 - 50 6 - 00	6.25-6.50	7.00	
22 }	3.00.7.00	3			0.0	en e
	3,50-6,50 2,50-6,00	3.50-6.50 3.00-6.00		6.00 6.00		
	3.00~5.00	3.00~6.00		6.00		
26 :	Saturday		ž.			
2 7 : 28 :	Sunday 3.00-7.00	3.00-7.00		6.00~6.25		14A
29 ;	2.50-6.00	2.50-6.00	4.50-5.00	4.50-5.00		8.00
30 : JULY 1 ;		2.50~7.600 3.00~8.600		4,25-6.00 5,00-6.00		7.50
2 ;		3.50-7.50				the second second
	Saturday					
	Sunday Holiday					
6 . :		2.50-7.00				
7 :		2		The second secon		
9 :		4.00-8.00		•		
10 : 11 :	Saturday Sunday	$(x,y) = \frac{x}{x} + \frac{y}{x} + \frac{y}{x$		4		
12:	Dunday	4.00-9.00		+ 1 - 4 ×		
13 :		6.00~8.00			tot i j	
14 :		© • UU • O • UU				

The second of th